CUBAANDTHEORIENT

Island Possessions the Subject of Senate Debate.

SPOONER RESUMED HIS SPEECH

Allen and Pettigrew Took Offense at His Denunciation of the Anti-Imperialists' Campaign.

WASHINGTON, May 24.-The duty of the United States towards its "Island pos-sessions" was the subject of heated discussion in the Senate again today. Soon after the Senate convened, Bacon began an extended reply to the speech of Platt, delivered yesterday. His speech was largely supplemental to that which he de-livered several days ago, demanding an investigation of Cuban affairs. His resolution, to which there is little or no opposition, under the rules went to the com-mittee on contingent expenses.

The remainder of the afternoon was ocby Spooner in concluding his on the Philippine question. The which he aroused took a turn decidedly political. He charged the socalled anti-imperialists with creating an issue which was not legitimate. Many of his statements were controverted by Alien and Pettigrew, and the controversy s became almost personal The Report in Detail.

Bacon (Dem. Ga.), in the Senate today, called up his resolution directing the committee on relations with Cuba to invest gate the receipts and expenditures of money on Cuba, and addressed the Sen-ate in reply to a speech delivered yester-day by Platt (Rep. Conn.). He maintained It was a duty Congress owed to the country and to the Cubains to make the investigation. There had been, he said, such a looseness in the conduct of Cuban affairs that it called for a most rigid and searching investigation. He said the great purpose of the investigation which he proposed was not so much to entrap the man or men who might have stolen hundreds of thousands of dollars, as an expert accountant might do, but to as-certain whether, by fraudulent contracts or other devices of corruption, the mil-lions handled by the officials in Cuba had been disposed of dishonestly. His pur-pose was to ascertain whether these mi-His purus had been expended honyour. nomically and properly, even though the books might balance and might show no

He called attention to the large expenditures made by the officials in Cuba for "per diem" "miscellaneous," "salaries," "carriages and equipment," and declared these subjects rever has been investigat-ed, although the Postoffice Department's attention had been directed to them. He declared, in discussing the various depart-ments of Cuban government, that "the most enormous salary lists were shown that anybody ever saw." The civil salary for 1890 was over \$3,000,000, which thought was unparalleled. Sacon declared the American people, re-

gardless of party, were determined that the Cuban scandal should be sifict to the on, and he said that the investigation d not be limited to the extent sug gested by Platt in his speech yesterday. Adverting to the construction of the military railroad along Havana harbor, Bacon said he had learned that the road cost \$342,611. This, he believed, was an exorbitant sum, demanding rigid investigation. He sharply criticised, too, the payment to Robert P. Porter, as a tariff expert, of 550 a month for five months, besides \$300 as expense money. He desired also to direct attention to the re-ported fact that the Van Horne symileate had been organized with a capital of 38.00,, 696, and that Mr. Porter had gone to Eupope in the interest of this syndicute, Inmeh as the tariff on macainery and ipment of railroads had seen recom-aded to be reduced from 40 to 10 per cent by Mr. Porter, he believed that the

matter required keen and jealous scrutiny. In conclusion, Bacon said: "I would like, before adjourement, to see action taken that will allow the Nation to redeem its pledge and to leave the Island of Cuba in the possession of a free ndependent government." resolution as to the Montana Sensorial case was postponed until Wednes-

day, the 30th inst. At the instance of Platt (Rep. Conn.) the resolution of Bacon was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Spooner Resumed His Speech. Spooner (Rep. Wis.) then resumed his apsech on the Philippine question. He maintained that the facts proved that the attack upon the United States troops was not only made by Aguinaido, but had been long premeditated. Spooner declared that "nobody but an anti-imperialist, who by his words and actions desired the dishonor of his country and the making of campaign material in a Presidential year. could have so little of good faith as to make the bruial charge against the Pres-ident of the United States that he had been responsible for the precipitation of hostilities."

Milty for the continuation of hostilities, Spooner quoted a dispatch from General Otis giving an account of an interview he had had with Judge Torres, one of the Filipino Commissioners, who suggested that a neutral zone be established between the hostile armies. General Otis informed him that the suggestion of the establish ment of a neutral zone or an armistice in the circumstances would have to come from Auginaldo. An officer was sent to Aguinaldo by Judge Torres with a request that an armistice be arranged, and for re-ply Aguinaldo sent General Otis a copy of his declaration of war.

"I received in the noon mail today," continued Spooner, "an insuiting letter from the chief of the so-called anti-im-perialists of Boston, in which he denounced General Otis as a liar."

At this point, Allen (Pop. Neb.) inter-rupted to say that an Army officer—a friend of his—had informed him that that statement of the interview with Judge

Torres was not true; that General Otis had misrepresented it."

"An officer who charges falsehood against his commanding officer," retorted Bpooner, "ought to make it in the open."

"If he should make the charge in the Spooner, "ought to make it in the open."
"If he should make the charge in the open," said Alien, "his position would be imperilled."

'Well," replied Spooner, "if he told the truth a court-martial would take care of his case and of that of the commanding General, too. He would not impetil his

office in the army of any decent govern-ment in the world."

ment in the world."

"The way the Army is run today," asserted Allen, "it is certain that no officer would thus imperil his position."

"There never was a time in the illustribus history of our Army," replied Spooner, warmly, "when it was better or braver or more honorable than it is today. The Senator's officer friend would receive full. Benator's officer friend would receive fulprotection. General Otis signs his state-ments. I have not much respect for a man who goes behind the back of his commanding General to malign him." Allen-The statement made by General

Otis is not the truth. Spooner-We have had here a statement that the President of the United States is a liar; that Admiral Dewey is a liar. and now we are told that General Otis -I'll say simply that General Otts

Last Words of Lawton.

Spooner expressed the belief that the people would believe General Otis sgainst the word of any unnamed and unknown person. A few moments later Spooner said the last words of the chivalrous Lawton were that men over here, the so-called anti-imperallsts, were prolonging and in-citing the Phillipine rebellion. "I wish to God," said General Lawton, "the whole truth of this Filipino situation could be

known as I'know it. If a am shot by a FOR SEA MINING AT NOME

of my own men."
Pettigrew (Sil. S. D.) interrupted to de-clare that there was no foundation for that statement; that it had been denied. "This is an extract from a letter writ-ten by Lawton to John Barrett, said Semitor Spooner. "It is authentic. I have not the original, but I can and will produce It.

Continuing his argument, Spooner said Continuing his argument, spooner and there had been an attempt to make an issue of "imperialism" where none actually existed. It was done merely for political effect and to obscure the political issues of 1896. The Issue had been employed by Bryan, and was being exploited by every branch of the opposition to the Republican party.

publican party.

Teller (Sil. Colo.) interposed to say that the lesue had not been raised by Bryan, but by men in the Senate chamber who opposed the ratification of the treaty of peace. It was unfair, he thought, for any man to take the position that Bryan was the author of the doctrine of anti-

Mr. Bryan is one of the principals in "Mr. Bryan is one of the principals in the employment of the anti-imperialistic ductrine," declared Sponner, "and since the ratification of the treaty of peace he has not omitted it from a single speech. I say there is no issue as between im-perialism and anti-imperialism, except as it has been made for political effect. The Philippines are territory of the United States. Who can dispose of them? The President? No. It is for Congress to say whether we shall hold these islands or President? No. It is for Congress to say whether we shall hold these islands or cede them to somebody clse. That issue is not here now, except for party and partisaff purposes. It is a forced Baue. a wicked issue. It is my opinion that it has already caused the expenditure of millions of money and the loss of many, many valuable lives, and at a time, too, when no party can make it a legitimate issue."

"What does the Senator propose to do with the Philippines? inquired Allen, Spooner-To enforce the authority of the Government in the islands.

Allen-Then what? Anni-Then what:
Spooner-To give the people bonest, evenhanded justice and good government; to
protect life and property; to fill the land
with schoolhouses; to give the people such
part in the government as they may show
themselves fitted for; to maintain the laws
so honestly and firmly that no man, howo honestly and firmly that no man, however rich, shall be beyond their reach, and no man so humble that he may not have their protection. Allen—That will take years.

Spooner-Yes; it will take years; but all these things being accomplished, where is your issue of imperialism? Allen-Then what do you propose to do?

Spooner-I do not expect to be here. It will take years. That is why I say it is wicked and baneful to endeavor to make the leave now.

Allen-Will the time ever come when the

ople will govern themselves? Spooner-The power to give those people elf-government iles with no President. It es with Congress. If the time shall come when the Filipino people show an ability to govern themselves, the American peo-ple will give them self-government. Allen-Yes, but will the Republican party give it to them?

What the Parties Would Do. Spooner-Ah, there is the trouble with he Senator from Nebraska, and those who think with him. It is party-party-

party. They never rise above party.
Spooner (sharply)—What would the
Popullst party do?
Allen (warmiy)—The People's party
would do what the Republican party is too cowardly to do. We would offer to these people the blessings of civil liberty immediately, and not go to them with shot and shell. Then we would protect them against the greed and encroach-

ments of Europe.

Spooner-That is all very well, merely to laten to; but I do not think the Senstor knows what the Populist or Demo cratic party will do five years from this time. The people of this country will not be deceived. They will realize that our soldiers in the Philipines are suffering because of your efforts here to manufact ture an issue to obscure our real duty and responsibility.

After explaining the bill under discus-

on and saying that it was merely temporary measure to indicate that the Congress was behind the President in his effort to give a good government to a people 2000 miles away, Spooner said, in conclusion: "The American people will stand behind the American Army wher-ever it may be under the flag." "Right or wrong?" interjected Petti-

"It will be right," responded Spooner tion, not the Senator from South We will do what is generous and Dakota. We will do what is generous and right. We will give them good government—bonest government; if we come upon a dishonest employe, we will send him to the penitentiary. Then the day will come when those people are enjoying the blessings of prosperity, contentment and good government, when the American people will grant them an autonomous government. When we have erected a government. When we have erected a government in Cubs, stable and strong; when we have conferred the blessings of civil liberty upon the people of Porto Rico; when we have given to the Fili-pinos such a government and such an pinos such a government and such an administration as they never dreamed of —then we shall have worked out a consummation more glorious and given a greater example of what liberty can do than has ever before been seen in the history of the world."

When an agreement had been reached that the discussion should be resumed tomorrow morning the Service of Scholer.

morrow morning, the Senate, at 5 o'clock adjourned after a brief executive session.

Pettigrew Seeking Information. WASHINGTON, May M .- The Senate to. lay agreed to a resolution offered by Pet tigrew directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate what dis-position has been made of the appeal of the defendant in the case of the United States vs. the North American Co cial Company; also what amount is now due the United States under order of the court from the North American Commercial Company, and also what number of seal pups starved on the islands in ring Sea during the years 1895 and 1899, and whether the branding of seals is still practiced and what effect branding has on soul life.

Military Academy Bill.

WASHINGTON, May M.—The military affairs committee of the Senate today con-cluded consideration of the military acad-emy appropriation bill. The bill was amended by adding as amendments those sections of the army reorganization bill giving the Major-General Commanding the Army the rank of Lieutenant-General, and the present Adjutant-General, the rank of Major-General. The number of cadet appointments allowed the President was increased from 30 to 50.

Anti-Canteen Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The report on the anti-canteen bill was filed in the House teday. It submits the voluminous correspondence from the War Department opposing the abolition of the canteen, and without comment submits a favorable recommendation on the bill. Representative Parker, of New Jersey, probably will make a minority report in line with the endation of the military authorities favoring the canteer

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 24.-The Senate, in xecutive session today, confirmed the following nominations:
William G. Gage, of Michigan, to be
Commissioner on the part of the United
States on the Chilean Claims Commission. John C. Freeman, of Wisconsin, to be

Consul at Copenhagen, Denmark. Bryan Sentiment in New York. NEW YORK, May 24.-The following are tatistics concerning the delegates to the New York State Democratic Convention: Total number of delegates, 450; necessary to instruct, 236; elected to date, 350; for Bryan, 171; uninstructed, 129; to be elected,

HOUSE AMENDS BILL AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE OF PERMITS.

Chapter Relating to Arrests in Certain Civil Actions Was Ordered Stricken Out.

WASHINGTON, May 24.- The House practically devoted eight hours today to the consideration of the Alaska civil gov-ernment bill, but progress was slow. Two amendments of importance were adopted One of them authorized the Secretary of to issue permits to excavate dredge for gold below low-water mark on the beach at Cape Nome. The Secretary has heretofore assued permits, but the bill as it passed the Senate canceled them. House also struck out the chapting to arrest and bhil, which perm The Ho ted arreste in certain civil actions. inference report on the Indian appropria-

conference report on the Indian appropria-tion bill was adopted.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and pro-ceeded forthwith to resume consideration of the Alaska bill. Amendments to the mining provisions were adopted to author-ize the Secretary of War to grant permits to dredge for gold ballow mean low water

position, to be held at St. Louis, this aftposition, to be held at St. Louis, this alre-eration voted to report the exposition bill to the House without a recommendation, favorable or unfavorable. The bill, as perfected, pledges the Government to the appropriation of \$5,000,000, and allows the Government a proportionate share of the proceeds of the enterprise.

Army Promotions. WASHINGTON, May 24.-The following nominations were sent to the Senate today by the President: Volunteer Aray, Sergeant L. C. Humphrey, Company B Thirty-third Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant; Battalion Sergeant-Major S. Y. Britt, Forty-seventh infantry, to be Sec-ond Lieutenant.

UNDER NEW YORK LAWS.

The Associated Press Reincorporated-Changes in Its Plans.

NEW YORK, May 24.-A charter was stued at Albany, N. Y., today to the following-named gentlemen, as incorporatlowing-named gentlemen, as incorporations of a newsgathering organization, to be called the Associated Press: Stephen O'Meura, of the Boston Jinural; Adolph S. Oche, of the New York Times; St. Clair McKelway, of the Brocklyn Eagle; William L. McLean, of the Phindelphia Bulletin; Frank B. Noyes, of the Washington Star, and A. H. Bein, of the Galveston Dally News and Ibilian Dally. veston Dally News, and Dallas Dafly News.

CONGRESSESOFCHURCHES

COAST CONGREGATIONALISTS MEET IN SAN PRANCISCO.

Rev. A. W. Ackerman, of Portland, Elected Moderator for Oregon-Conference and Assemblies.

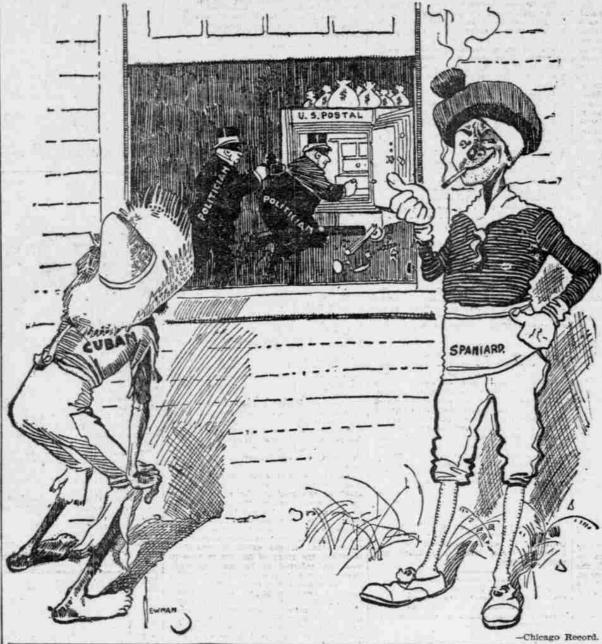
SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The Pacific Coast Congregational Congress convened in this city today, there being a large at-tendance of delegates from all sections of the Pacific Coast.

A committee, of which Rev. Samuel Green, D. D., of Seattle, was chairman.

made nominations as follows: Moderator for Southern California, Rev. C. P. Dor-land, of Los Angeles; Oregon, Rev. A. W. Ackerman, of Portland; Washington, Rev. Lincoln Smith, of Scattle: secretary George H. Himes, of Portland; first as-alatant secretary, Rev. F. J. Culver, of Southern California; second assistant sec-retary, Rev. Jonathan Edwards, of Spo-

The report of the committee was adoptwere read and received. Rev. W. H. G. Temple, of Seattle, spoke to dredge for gold below mean low water. The membership of the corporation is of the work in the North; Rev. S. A. Nor and to provide that nothing in the act. to consist of and to be limited to the pro-

THE CUBAN-"HORRORS! THAT'S JUST THE WAY YOU SPANIARDS USED TO DO,"



Warner (Rep. Ill.) In charge of the bill, said the committee had deemed it unwise to provide for a delegate on account of the difficulty in securing an election and the shifting character of the population. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 71 to 21.

An amendment offered by Wheeler (Dem. Ky.) was adopted to prevent the shipment of eggs of the crane, brant, goose or wild duck. Wheeler said Alaeka and Manitoba were breeding-grounds, and this was an attempt to protect these wild

On motion of Bartlett (Dem. Ga.), ali provisions of the bill relating to arrest and ball were stricken out. Bartlett in-sisted that there should be no arrest for

to leave for Hallfax, how are his creditors to collect the debts?" asked Tongue (Rep. Or.). "Let them go to Hallfax for it," replied Bartlett, amid laughter, and the House a moment later struck out the pravision. After completing 38 of the 617 pages of the bill, it was agreed that a night ses-

"Suppose a man has \$10,000 and is about

ion should be held tonight for its further consideration.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted. Fitzgerald (Dem. Mass.) called attention to the fact that by the terms of the bill Congress for the first time since General Grant's administration, refused a cent for contract schools. He charged that this was due to the campaign of higotry waged in cer-tain sections of the country against these Catholic. The result, he said, would be that 20 Indian children would be denied schooling until Government

be built. A bill was passed requiring the disbursing officer of the census to give an additional bond of \$250,000 for the faithful performance of his duties during the year ending June 30, 1901.
At 5:25 P. M., the House took a recess

until 8 P. M. There were only about two dozen mem-bers present at the night session. All items which involved opposition were passed over. After disposing of 188 of the 619 pages of the bill, the House, at 10:20, adjourned until 19 A. M. tomorrow.

Industrial Commission's Report. commission has completed its report on the general labor laws, and it will be for-warded to Congress Saturday. This re-port, it is said, will be of as much or greater importance than the report on trusts. It has been found possible to make a number of specific recommenda-tions, one of the principal ones being that labor laws be made uniform throughout

Anti-Trust- Legislation. WASHINGTON, May 14.-After conferers of the committee on rules, Chairman Ray, of the House judiciary committee, eday issued a rule making the anti-trust constitutional amendment a special order is soon as the rule is adopted, with the final vote on June 1 at 5 P. M. The anti-trust bill is to follow immediately, with the final vote on June 2 at 5 P. M.

rust bill is to follow immediately, with the final vote on June 2 at 5 P. M.

Report, But No Recommendation.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The House committee on the Louisiana Purchase Ex
Sold by all drugglets.

shall be construed as nullifying claims prietors of newspapers. It is to be purely ern point of view, and Rev. F. B. Cheerherectore legally located.

Williams (Dem. III.) offered an amendment to provide for a territorial delegate from Alaska. Both political parties, he said, were committed to the proposition that the territory should have a delegate in Congress.

In the operative, to make no prolitic mutual and co-operative, to make no prolitic, and to declare no dividends. It is not to sell news, but is to collect for and to distribute to its members only of Salt Lake, sent an interesting paper on Mormonism, which was read by Rev. The operations and membership will cover the entire country. One of the incorporation of this city, discussed the work and the congruence of t ators said:

ators said:

"The decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois has swept away a number of the fundamental principles of the association with which we have been connected, and has made it impossible for that organization to go on and meet the needs, or fulfill the desires of its members. We have looked about for some uless and in full police. looked about for some plan, and in full accord of practically all our associates have concluded to organize a new Associated Press, under the laws of New York. We have in mind simply to carry into this new corporation all of the principles that gave charter to the old one, to make no change whatever in the fundamental theories, and to preserve intact all the rights of the individual members, and in general to find a more congenial domicile than Illi-nois afforded. The men engaged in the work of incorporation are simply acting as trustees for their associates until the plan can be so far perfected as to turn it over to a fully qualified membership."

GERMANY COMPLAINS.

Against Restrictions on Her Exports of Manufacturers.

NEW YORK, May 24 -- A special to the Herald from Washington, says: In answer to the complaints made by the United States against the restrictions imposed upon American meats, Germany is complaining of vexatious regulations enforced with respect to her manufactures.

the Peoria overture, and in favor of the majority report of the special committee on the question of the appointment of Under the rule of the Treasury Departstanding committees of the assembly, which was interrupted last Monday. After nent, Consular officers are required to reort on the composition of manufactures imported from Germany into the United a long discussion, further consideration of States. The manufacturers are averse to the matter was postponed until Friday States. The manufacturers are averse to communicating to foreign Consular officers the ingredients they employ and the German Government has sustained them in their refusal to do so. The Berlin authorities think that the regulations might be report and pleaded for support of the edu-amended so as to remove the cause of cational board. The report and recommended so as to remove the cause of cational board. The report and recom-omplaint. Action will not be taken by mendations of the standing committee

this Government, however, until it learns the final decision of the German legislature on the meat-inspection bill.

It is the hope of the State Department that the Bundesrath will amend the bill so as to remove the prohibition upon canned meats and sausage, which the Bundesra bill burgers. business for the afternoon. The report was read by Rev. William H. Clark, the

Reichstag bill imposes.

There is no expectation among officials that negotiations for a treaty of reciprocwith Germany will be resumed for

McClellan's Candidacy Announced.

WASHINGTON, May 24.-The candidacs

of Representative George B. McClellan, of New York, for the Democratic Vice-Presi-dential nomination was announced today United Presbyterians. by his friends in Congress. Among those

chairman.

CHICAGO, May 24.-Rev. J. P. Sankey, of Rochester, N. Y., was chosen moder on the first ballot today at the Gen who are urging Mr. McClellan's comina-tion are: Representatives Stallings and Underwood, of Alabama: Maddox and Tate, of Georgia: Cowherd, of Missouri; eral Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Henderson, field secretary of the American Society, addressed the assembly in the morning on the work ac-complished by the organization. The aft-ernoon was taken up with routine mat-Bellamy and Norton, of South Carolina Ruppert, Chandler, Driggs and Fitzgerald, of New York, and De Vries, of California. ters. In the evening, open conference was held and a discussion of educational work in its relation to the church. Among the speakers were: Rev. W. A. Spalding, of Spokane, Wash.; S. R. Lyons, of Mon-mouth College, and Rev. D. Sands, of Malt Nutrine

to declare polygamy a crime.

A memorial to Congress was framed by

the assembly, asking that the Federal Constitution be so amended as specifically

Claup, of Forest Grove, Or., made an in

teresting address on Pacific Coast home missionary work, in which he is espe-

of the West and the East," as viewed from the West, was discussed in a paper by Rev. E. D. Hale, of Niles, Cal., and

Rev. E. M. Boynton, of Boston, secretary of the Congregational Sunday School and

Publishing Society, told how the guestion

ooked from an Easterner's point of view

the subject assigned to Rev. E. P. Abbott

The evening session was taken up with a discussion of "The Pacific Coast Churches and the Orient," in which Rev.

A. W. Ackerman, of Portland, and Rev.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Much of the Day Tuken To With the

Rending of Annual Reports.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.-There was a per

ceptible decrease in the attendance at the

Presbyterian General Assembly today. Some of the weightier matters having

been disposed of, a number of the com-missioners have left for their homes

Stated Clerk Roberts announced that if the business in hand shall be disposed

of, the assembly will adjourn Saturday

Rev. Dr. Radeliffe, of Washington, D. resumed his vigorous speech against

R. F. Coyle, of Oakland, were leaders,

"The Future Relation

cially interested.

Pittsburg. Cumberland Presbyterian. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 24.-The berland Presbyterian General Asse

bly adjourned tonight after a continuous session of eight days. Questions of edu session of eight days. Questions of edu-cation and missions have received the greatest attention, and advanced steps have been taken, especially in the move-ment now well under way to secure an endowment of \$1,000,000 for the church col-leges. The climax of the missionary spirit was the determination liberally to support work in the home field, already under way, and to begin aggressive work on the Pacific Coast next year,

A DAY OF ELECTIONS. Lively Debate at the Methodist Gen-

eral Conference. CHICAGO, May 24.—This was a day of elections, attended by extremely lively de-bate in the Methodist General Conference. Agents of the Eastern and Western book concerns were named, the elections for Western agents resulting in the re-tirement of Dr. Lewis Curtis, of Chicago, over whose management of the office con siderable controversy has taken place. Following the general plan of unification and consolidation which has prevailed throughout the sessions, the conference today abolished the office of Secretary of the Epworth League and refused to al-low another secretary for the Sunday School Union. It did, however, recon-sider its action of a week ago in abolishing additional secretaries of the various church benevolences so far as the Freed-men's Aid and Southern Education Socie-ties were concerned. The debate resulting in this action was quite bitter at times, the race question being brought out prominently, and once in the discus-sion one angry delegate accused another of uttering a falsehood. The convention at this became involved in apparently less parliamentary tangles, and Presiding Bishop Ninde, in the afternoon session, admonished the delegates not to turn the conference into a debating society. The General Conference voted to adjourn, sine die, at 12:30 P. M., Tuesday next.

Baptist Missions.

DETROIT, Mich., May 24.—Cuba and Porto Rico were the subjects treated of this evening at the clossing session of the Home Mission Department of the Baptist Missionary Anniversaries. Rev. Dr. Mose-ley, a missionary from Santiago, spoke of Cuba. He outline what he called the chaotic and restless conditions of the Cubans at present. Most of them, he said, were anxious that the United States re-tire its forces from the island. Rev. H. P. McCormick, missionary at San Juan, charged that the Roman Catholic mis-sionafies imported from the United States had not brought hope and progress, but rather the old conservatism and retro-gression. The following officers of the Home Missionary Society were elected: President, E. M. Thresher, Dayton, O.; treasurer, Frank R. Hathaway, New York, and corresponding secretary Thomas J. Morgan, New York.

CUBAN ELECTIONS.

Little Interest in Coming Contest Except Among Politicians.

HAVANA, May 24.-Except among Cu ban politicians there is comparatively lit-tic interest in the approaching elections. This is shown by the very light registra-tion. One of the worst features of the situation is the fact that as soon as a party sees it is not likely to win in a particular quarter, it withdraws its can-didate and declures that everything has been arranged unfairly with a view of defeating him.

The Democratic Union and the Republion parties have both withdrawn their andidates in Havana, leaving the elecion a practical walk-over for the Nation al party. On the other hand, at Matanzas and Santa Clara the Republicans are likely to have easy victories, the Nationalists here objecting to the election laws. Santiago will be controlled by the Conserva-tive party, of whom Demitrius Castillo is the leader. Pinar del Rio has only a Na-tional ticket, and this only applies to the

Mayoralty.

General Wood has issued a modification Mayoralty.

General Wood has issued a modification of the electoral law for the City of Havans, so that among the Councilmen the minority will be represented. The city will be divided into six districts, each having four Councilors. No one will be allowed to vote for more than three candidates, thus assuring to the minority at least six representatives. In view of this arrangement, another week will be allowed for ent, another week will be allowed for

Mgr. Donato Sbarretto, Bishop of Havana, accompanied by a number of priests, representing the clergy, and by a lay comthe diocese, have presented to General Wood petitions signed by 31,000 people re-questing that the decree issued by General Brooke while Military Governor of Cuba ordering that all civil marriages should be considered lawful, may be so altered as to allow marriages celebrated according to the rites of any religion to be considered lawful, provided a record of the ceremony is duly handed in by the church or religious body for civil registration within 30 days. Senor Checa, one of the Spantarde who inscribed, has been appointed an inspector of customs and special agent. La Lucha, commenting upon the appointment, favor-

bly, says:
"Senor Checa is an old and well-tried ervant, without blemish on his repute

La Discussion says: "The Spanish papers are naturally jubiliant over the appointment. Cubans, however, view the matter with deep dis-appointment and chagrin, not because Senor Checa was born in Spain, but besause the appointment of a foreigner is an cause the appointment of a foreigner is an indignity to the Cubans. 'Cuba for the Cubans,' and the public positions in Cuba belong to them. They should protest until notice is taken of it by Washington. Senor Checa was fifth on the list of inscribed Spaniards, clearly showing that he did not want to be a Cuban."

Collector Bilss says:

"Senor Checa was extremely well recommended to me by both Cuban and Spanish to the commended to me by both Cuban and Spanish.

nended to me by both Cuban and Spanish merchants as just the man for the po-sition. If I am to be responsible for the good administration of the customs servce, it is indespensable that I should have the right to control its employes.

COMPLETE OVERHAULING.

General Wood Orders an Inspection of Every Department in Cuba.

HAVANA, May M.-The postoffice in-spectors are still busy over the postal spectors are still busy over the postal accounts, and say it will be a month before their report will be ready. General Wood has ordered that every department of the island be thoroughly overhauled. The suditors are now dealing with the Treasury and with the North American Trust Company. Later they will deal Trust Company. Later they will deal with the Custom-House. There is no suggestion that frauds are suspected in con section with any of these departm institutions, but General Wood feels t the public desires the most complete vestigation of all Cuban accouns.

ONE OF NEELY'S SCHEMES. He Proposed to Colonise the Isle of Pines.

NEW YORK, May 24 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: One of Charles F. W. Neely's most important schemes was the contemplated purchase of the Isle of Pines, south of Cuba, which is condsidered by many to be a part of the United States territory ac-cording to the treaty of Paris. Neely started a company here last Fall,

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chart Helither.

for the purpose of obtaining control of a valuable part of the island, with the ob-. Interested with him were Maor Ladd, Treasurer of the Island of Cuba; Brigadier-General Chaffee, Major Ducker, Mr. Hake, of Chicago, and it is said,

many prominent politicians in the United Options were obtained on 10,000 acres of commission of the majority of the remaining 400,000 acres. Neely's arrest has killed the scheme and the options expired less week and 1900 was forfeited.

Governor-General Wood has placed two inspectors in Major Ladd's office for the warming the treasurer's accounts.

examination of the treasurer's accounts.

Director-General of Posts Bristow appointed George R. Buchanan as disbursing officer for the department at a salary of \$2000, and discontinued the office of Superintendent, held by Mr. Carter, whose salary was \$200 a year. Disbursements will be made the same as in the military

only 24 in surcharge stamps have been only 24 in surcharge stamps have been found in the office here. There is no trace of Neely's ledger. It was probably destroyed. The inspectors discovered a shortage in Neely's accounts outside of the amount supposed to have been taken in stamps, but probably it will not raise the estimated defalcation of \$100,000.

Evidence is accumulating against Neely There will probably be several counts against him if he is brought back for

trial.

EXTRADITION OF NEELY.

Governor Roosevelt Takes the Matter Under Advisement. NEW YORK, May 24.-The examina-

NEW YORK, May 24.—The examina-tion in the case of Charles F. W. Neely, charged with the misappropriation of \$35,000 of Cuban postal funds, which was to have come before Commissioner Shields today, has been adjourned until Monday next, pending action in the requi-sition proceedings before Governor Roose-

The hearing before Governor Roosevelt at Oyster Bay was in private. Af short session, the Governor made a statement to the newspaper men. He said that before he would take any final action in the matter he would confer with the State Attorney-General, possibly Saturday, on the questions of law raised by counsel as to his power to grant the requisition papers.

PHILIPPINE POSTS.

Receipts for Eleven Months Exceed the Expenditures by \$16,000.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Postmaster-General Smith has received a report from the Director of Posts of the Philippine Islands, under date of April 14, in which he states that with all expenses paid there will be a profit of over \$15,000 for the 11 months from May 1, 1899. This, he says, makes absolutely certain a continuance of service until June without a deficit. During the last quarter, with four stations to be heard from, the receipts on account of sales of stamps were \$27.512, from hox rents and second-class matter \$854. The accounts for the quar-ter were not all paid, but the expenses were considerably less than the receipts. The only accounts outstanding were those for foreign service and for supplies from

the States. The money-order business of the Manila office for the quarter was as follows: Domestic orders issued ... 8,555 International orders ... 284 Pees red for money orders ... Orders paid and repaid ... 1,792

Probably Agencille's Work. WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Paris dis-patch of an insurgent victory in Catubig is undoubtedly a Filipino account of the battle which occurred on May 20, and in which there were about 20 American cas-ualties, It will be remembered that Agon-cillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, is in Faris, and that he from time to time gives out alleged dispatches regarding events in the Philipainss, which have al-ways proved to be exaggerated accounts

of occurrences that have been fully pub-Sumpter Valley Road. Manager C. W. Nibley, of the Sumpter Valley Railroad, who was in the city yesterday, is authority for the statement that that line is to be extended to Prairie build its line eventually to Canyon City

and Burns. The cost of the extension to Prairie City Contractors are now engaged in making their calculations, and it is probable that the contract for 18 miles of the line will

American School in Greece. BERKELEY, Cal., May 24.-Over \$3000 has been raised by Professor B. Clapp. head of the Department of Greek, as a portion of the contribution of the Univer-sity of California toward the permaent endowment of the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, Greece. Professor Clapp has pledged the Univer-sity to raise \$3000 more. Of the amount already secured. 11000 was given by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst.

Russian Warships Launched. ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—The Russian battle-ship Polleds and the Russian cruiser Aurora were launched today in the presence of Emperor Nicholas. The Czar also watched the keel-laying of two other battle-chips.

Headache Billousness, sour stomach, constipa-tion and all liver ills are cured by

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